

a thin sheet of gutta-percha or india-rubber is extended upon an adjustable sliding frame, as hereinbefore described in reference to the process of enlargement or contraction described under the first head of this invention. An impression of the oil painting is taken in gelatine mixed with a chromic alkali and glycerine. When the said mixture is still warm, it is poured onto the oil painting, and when it has taken the impression of the said painting it is placed upon the sheet of india-rubber or gutta-percha hereinbefore described, and it adheres to it at once.

By means of the sliding frame above mentioned the india-rubber or gutta-percha sheet, with the elastic gelatine mixture upon it, is expanded or contracted to the required proportions, and is then allowed to dry. An impression is taken from it in india-rubber or gutta-percha, from which, by the process of electro-metallurgy, is obtained the iron-coated block or plate, which, being heated, is imprinted on the panel or surface, as hereinbefore described.

When a panel is used, it is incased in an adjustable iron frame of the same height as the panel and closed on three of its sides, so that the panel fits into it exactly. Two of the parallel sides of the said frame are provided each with a point, which points correspond with the points of the lithographic press or printing-press used, while the third side of the said frame is provided with two small points on its inner side, which points are made to penetrate into the side of the panel. When the required impression has been made in the panel by means of the heated plate or block hereinbefore described, the printed paper hereinbefore referred to under the second head of this invention is placed upon the points of the frame, and, by the application of heat and gentle pressure, an impression of it is taken, the colors on the panel then uniting and blending with those printed separately. The points secure exactness in the position and the correlation of all the parts. A further impression of the block or plate is now effected upon the re-

liefs and depressions already produced upon the panel by the pressure of the said block or plate. The paper is then separated from the impression by means of a current of heat produced by steam, and the picture is finished.

If it should appear that some of the tints or colors in the reproduction are not exactly similar to those on the original painting, other blocks or plates, made of gutta-percha, india-rubber, or other suitable material, or passepartouts may be impressed upon the panel before the blending of the colors has taken place.

It will be readily understood that the process hereinbefore described more particularly in connection with the reproduction of oil paintings on panels may be used for the reproduction of oil paintings on canvas and other surfaces, and that the said process is applicable to the reproduction of paintings of any size.

I claim as my invention—

1. The process for reproducing on panels or other surfaces the strokes or touches of the painter's brush and the different reliefs and depressions of oil paintings, consisting in first taking an impression of the oil painting in gelatine or a mixture of gelatine, chromic alkali, and glycerine, and taking an impression from the said gelatine or mixture of gelatine in india-rubber or gutta-percha or other suitable material, and obtaining therefrom by the process of electro-metallurgy a plate or block coated with iron, which plate or block being heated, the impression is imprinted on the panel or surface, substantially as described.

2. The process of reproducing colored impressions upon panels, which consists in first preparing a transfer-sheet with starch, gum, and varnish, and transferring thereto the impression from a lithographic stone previously placed thereon, then making a second transfer onto a sheet similarly prepared, and finally transferring the colored impression to the desired surface, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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